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*Published to advance the Science of cold-blooded vertebrates*

## A WINTER RECORD OF *SPHYRNA* *ZYGAENA* FROM LONG ISLAND.

A Hammerhead Shark, *Sphyrna zygaena*, was taken in Long Island Sound, at Orient, February 14, 1909. The fish was 22 inches in length.

I was collecting algae in the shallow water along the ebb tide mark when I discovered this specimen moving sluggishly in about one foot of water. It was captured with ease and a drawing and notes entered in note book at the time.

This shark appears to be unknown; or exceedingly rare in Long Island waters in winter.

The local pound fishermen tell me that 40 or more years ago this species was frequently caught in traps during the summer and early fall months. Late years it seems to be uncommon near Orient. We have taken but two examples in our pounds in Long Island Sound over a period of twenty years. A 6-foot specimen on October 2, 1908, and one of 2 feet, July 20, 1912.

ROY LATHAM,  
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## A NOTE ON THE FOOD OF *SQUALUS* *SUCKLII*, THE CALIFORNIA DOGFISH.

During the months of May and June, 1915, the writer had occasion to prepare, for laboratory use, a

number of sharks (*Squalus sucklii*). They were obtained from the Chinese fishermen of Monterey, California, and were caught near the southern end of Monterey Bay. The contents of the stomachs of these sharks were examined to determine the nature of their food. This consisted largely of squids (*Loligo opalescens*) and Sardines (*Sardinella caerulea*); there were found also the eggs of the squid, and remains of hake (*Merluccius productus*) and salmon (*Oncorhynchus* sp.). Perhaps the most interesting species used by the shark as food was one of the lantern-fishes (*Myctophidae*), probably *Lampanyctus leucopsarum*; these fishes formed the larger part of the food in the stomachs of several specimens. *Atherinops insularum* has been found in the stomach of a *Squalus* at Avalon, on Santa Catalina Island off southern California. The squid and the five species of fishes mentioned are all littoral-pelagic animals. Much the same type of food is accredited to *Squalus acanthias* in the vicinity of Woods Hole, Massachusetts; the prey of that shark in those waters is stated\* to consist of such surface-swimming forms as "Ctenophores, *Pleurobranchia* in great numbers, squid, *Nereis*, fishes (hake, herring)."

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## COLD-BLOODED VERTEBRATES FROM FLORIDA.

Three small collections were obtained by Mr. Morgan Hebard. The fishes are from Carrabelle in Franklin County, on September 2, 1915, and bayou at Boca Grande in Lee County on May 24, 1916. All the fishes listed were obtained at Boca Grande, and the few as well from Carrabelle are indicated with an \*. A few amphibians and reptiles were secured about Miami in February and March, 1916, while collecting insects.

\*Bull. Bur. Fish., 31, 2, 1911 (1913), p. 737.